

Female: Elytra less strongly attenuated. Abdomen with apex of last sternite moderately impressed; last tergite deeply emarginate at apex. Length, 12 mm.

Type locality: Acaquizotla, Guerrero, Mexico

This species is known at present only from the type series.

Literature Cited

- BATES, H. W. 1869. On the longicorn Coleoptera of Chontales, Nicaragua. Trans. Entomol. Soc. London, 1869:383-389.
- . 1872. *ibid*, 1972:163-238.
- . 1879-1885. *Biologia Centrali-Americana*, Insecta, Coleoptera, 5:1-436, pls. 1-25.
- CHEMSAK, JOHN A. 1969. New Mexican and Central American species of *Strangalia* Audinet-Serville. Jour. New York Entomol. Soc., **77**: 2-9, 7 figs.
- LINSLEY, E. G. 1935a. New species of Neotropical longicorn beetles. Stylops, **4**: 109-113.
- . 1935b. Studies in the Longicornia of Mexico. Trans. Amer. Entomol. Soc., **61**: 67-102.
- LINSLEY, E. G. AND JOHN A. CHEMSAK. 1971. An attempt to clarify the generic status of some Neotropical species currently assigned to *Euryptera*, *Chontalia*, and *Ophistomis*. Arq. Zool., **21**: 1-40.

BOOK REVIEW

A Field Guide to the Butterflies of the West Indies. Demeter Press; Quadrangle. The N. Y. Times Book Co. (Distributed by Harper & Row). 224 pp. 24 color plates. \$12.50. 1976.

This handy volume presents a comprehensive guide to the identification of 292 butterflies throughout the Caribbean area, from southern Florida to Barbados and Trinidad. Actually Trinidad, Aruba, Curacao and Bonaire are not included as this would have more than doubled the number of species listed. The text includes a description of almost all but the rarest species, with notes on size, color, habitat, and where available, developmental stages. A handy distribution table and checklist is included, as well as a concise index of scientific names, common English names, and a short bibliography. Although data on the biology of many tropical butterflies is lacking, the author provided what has been published. The book includes an introduction dealing with the anatomy and life history of butterflies, as well as seasonal variations and geographic variation. A useful glossary of terms is also provided. The book fills a need for a single inexpensive description of all butterflies of the West Indies. It will be welcomed by the amateur as well as the serious professional entomologist.

KARL MARAMOROSCH

Waksman Institute of Microbiology, Rutgers University